8/25/77

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Thursday - August 25,1977

8:30	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.						
9:45 (5 min.)	Ambassador Gerard Smith. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski). The Oval Office.						
10:00 (15 min.)	Signing Ceremony for Executive Order on Presidential Management Intern Program. (Mr. Jack Watson) - The Rose Garden.						
10:30	Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.						
12:00	Lunch with Mr. Bert Lance - The Oval Office.						
1:30 (30 min.)	Secretary Harold Brown - The Oval Office.						
2:30 (5 min.)	Mr. Cleve Ryan/Family. (Mr. Jody Powell). The Oval Office.						
2:45 (20 min.)	Ms. Trude Feldman. (Mr. Jody Powell). The Oval Office.						

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1977

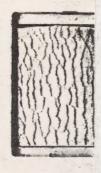
Secretary Schlesinger

The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for your information and appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Hamilton Jordan

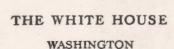
RE: HANDWRITTEN NOTE TO SEC. SCHLESINGER ON SELECTION FOR DOE APPOINTMENTS





THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

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8-25-77

Jo Jim Schlesinger

J want to be pursonally pusinvolved in the screening pusless & selection of your
Ast Sec for International
Affairs & for Muchan Development.

J.C.





THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

25 August 1977

2

TO:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

RICK HUTCHESON

SUBJECT:

Summary of DNC Daily Desk Reports for mid-July through mid-August

- 1. Ohio Lt. Gov. Dick Celeste, running for Governor, reportedly has serious problems with the black vote in Ohio. Incumbent Gov. Rhodes is appealing for black support, making numerous black appointments, and is reportedly considering a black running-mate, in a bid for black support.
- 2. A May poll of Minnesota finds Carter and Gov. Perpich highly popular, but Sen. Wendell Anderson -- with a 32% positive, 40% negative rating -- surprisingly weak.
- 3. Former Gov. Tom McCall may challenge Gov. Bob Straub for the Oregon governorship.
- 4. Lt. Gov. Bob Ferguson and former Gov. Bruce King have announced their candidacies for Governor of New Mexico.
- 5. A late July poll (Public Interest Opinion Research, Inc.) found that while Republicans tend to view Carter in largely non-partisan terms, as "unique," Democrats tend to see Carter as resembling past Democratic Presidents -- Roosevelt, Truman, and particularly Kennedy. This is a 'best of both worlds' situation.
- 6. The Cook County Democratic Party voted to pay only one-fourth of 1976 gubernatorial candidate Mike Howlett's \$200,000 campaign debt. Howlett claims that Daley had promised to pay the entire debt.
- 7. Secretary Bergland received good press on his recent visit to Iowa. Bergland met with several early Carter supporters, including Jim Schaben, and emphasized the Administration's goodwill toward farmers.

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- 8. Acting Pittsburgh Mayor Richard Caliguiri, running for Mayor as an independent, appears to be in the lead. Caliguiri is more supportive of Carter than either the Democratic or Republican mayoral candidates.
- 9. A recent Texas poll (700 sample) found a 67-27% approval/disapproval rate for President Carter despite a 44-41% disapproval of the way Carter is handling the energy situation. The same poll gave Sen. Tower a 33% negative rating. A different Texas poll found Tower leading Democratic challenger Bob Krueger by only 35-32%.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 25, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Jack Watson a ch

SUBJECT:

Meeting with Harold Brown

Thursday, August 25

1:30-2:00 p/m. - Oval Office

I understand from Harold that there are four subjects he wishes to discuss with you:

- 1. Forthcoming House votes on deletion of B-1 production funds for FY 78; recision of FY 77 funds.
- 2. Transfer of military equipment to Republic of Korea.
- 3. Turkish situation.
- 4. SALT and related items.

With respect to item #1, the House is in technical disagreement with the conference report on the 1978 DoD appropriation. Although the conference report recommends approval of the B-1 1978 reduction as you proposed, the House had already approved the B-1 program prior to submission of the B-1 amendment. The House vote on this is now expected on September 7th, as a high priority order of business. OMB believes that we need to make a high priority effort to secure House approval of the 1978 reduction and 1977 recision, since this is obviously a matter of critical importance.

As to item #2, legislation to authorize transfer of military equipment to the Republic of Korea is being prepared by the Departments of Defense and State. Since the legislation has not yet been submitted to OMB in the regular legislative clearance process, it is not ready to be submitted to you for approval.

I have no comments on items #3 and #4.

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washington
August 25, 1977

Zbig Brzezinski

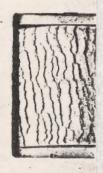
The attached was returned in the President's outbox and is forwarded to you for your information. The signed original has been forwarded to Bob Linder for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Bob Linder

RE: REPORT ON THE CONGRESS ON

CYPRUS





THE WHITE HOUSE

August 24, 1977

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

ZBIGNIEW BRZEZINSKI

SUBJECT:

Report to the Congress on Cyprus

A 60-day report to the Congress on Cyprus negotiations is again due. State prepared a draft, in which we made a few editorial changes, which sums up the few developments that have occurred during the past two months. It reiterates our commitment to assist in negotiations which could lead to a Cyprus settlement, mentions the death of Makarios and notes Clark Clifford's positive statements in his Nicosia press conference earlier this month.

RECOMMENDATION:

That you transmit the attached report to the Congress. (Tab I)

AGREE

DISAGREE

Jim Fallows has cleared the message.

TWO SIGNATURES REQUESTED

7

TO THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES:

As required by Public Law 94-104, this report describes our efforts over the past sixty days to bring about a negotiated settlement of the Cyprus problem.

My last report, submitted to the Congress on June 22, noted that talks between the two Cypriot communities during the preceding sixty days had accomplished little. Regrettably, there has been no substantial change in the general situation.

The efforts of U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's Special Representative to Cyprus, Ambassador Perez de Cuellar, to persuade the two communities to hold a new round of talks in Nicosia in July and early August have proven unsuccessful.

Despite the failure of these efforts, however, the
Administration has persisted in its efforts to bring the parties
together in an effort to promote a settlement. In meetings in
Washington with Ambassador de Cuellar and with House of
Representatives President Kyprianou (now Acting President of
Cyprus), Administration officials continually reiterated our
view that the intercommunal forum should serve as the basis for
substantive talks, and that they should be resumed as quickly as
circumstances warranted. Moreover, we took the position that
no time should be lost in pursuing a settlement once a new
Turkish Government was formally installed.

The death of President Makarios on August 3 was an unfortunate development. The precise implications of his death for the future of the intercommunal negotiations are, as of this writing, difficult to assess.

Nonetheless, we see no reason to change course. As Clark Clifford stressed in his press conference in Nicosia on August 9, this Administration is as dedicated today to helping find a solution to the problems of Cyprus as it was last January, when he was appointed as my Special Representative. We are prepared

at any time to offer guidance and counsel to assist in the negotiating process, should the parties to the dispute so desire. It is my strong hope that constructive talks will be resumed and that the two Cypriot communities will again focus, with renewed energy, on the goal of achieving a just and lasting settlement which will enable everyone on the island to live in peace, harmony, and freedom.

Timmy Carte

THE WHITE HOUSE,



August 22, 1977

Bob Lipshutz Bert Lance

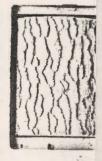
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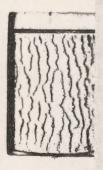
The Executive Order will be prepared in Bob Linder's office for the signing ceremony on Thursday.

Rick Hutcheson

Re: E.O. on Presidential

Management Intern Program





THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 15, 1977

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BOB LIPSHUTZ (9) F

RE:

Executive Order Establishing

Presidential Management Intern Program

During the campaign you proposed creation of a management intern program to attract high quality individuals into the Federal service. The attached order establishes such a program.

Specifically, 250 interns per year will be selected for two-year internships from among applicants with advanced degrees in the field of public management. The Civil Service Commission will develop standards for selection-including guidelines for affirmative action-with final selection to be made by the employing agencies. Interns who successfully complete the program may continue their Federal careers by obtaining competitive civil service status without meeting additional requirements.

The proposed order carries out a campaign commitment. We recommend that you sign it at the ceremony scheduled for August 25.

Approve _____Disapprove

FC

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1

EXECUTIVE ORDER

PRESIDENTIAL MANAGEMENT INTERN PROGRAM

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Sections 3301 and 3302 of Title 5 of the United States Code, Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, and as President of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. There is hereby established the Presidential Management Intern Program, hereafter referred to as the Program, the purpose of which is to attract to Federal service men and women of exceptional management potential who have received special training in planning and managing public programs and policies.

- Sec. 2. Outstanding individuals who have pursued a course of study oriented toward public management at a graduate-level educational institution and who, at the time of application, have recently received or will shortly receive an appropriate advanced degree, are eligible to apply for participation in the Program.
- Sec. 3. The United States Civil Service Commission, hereafter referred to as the Commission, shall develop appropriate procedures for the recruitment, screening, and selection of applicants possessing the qualifications described in Section 2 of this order. In developing these procedures, the Commission shall be guided by the following principles and policies:
- (a) The number of interns participating in the Program shall at no time exceed five hundred.

- (b) Final selection of interns shall be made by the head of the department, agency, or component within the Executive Office of the President in which the intern is to be employed, or by the designee thereof.
- (c) The procedures so developed shall provide for such affirmative action as the Commission deems appropriate to assure equal employment opportunity.
- (d) To the extent permitted by law, the Commission is authorized to enter into appropriate cooperative arrangements with State and local officials and appropriate private institutions for recruitment and screening of candidates for the Program.
- Sec. 4. Upon selection, candidates shall be appointed as interns to positions in Schedule A of the excepted service for a period not to exceed two years. Their tenure shall be governed by the following principles and policies:
- (a) Interns shall be assigned responsibilities consistent with their public management backgrounds and the purposes of this Program.
- (b) Continuation in the Program shall be continuent upon satisfactory performance by the internst throughout the internship period.
- (c) Except as provided in subsection (d) of this Section, service as interns shall confer no rights to further Federal employment in either the competitive or excepted service upon expiration of the two-year internship period.
- (d) Interns may be granted competitive civil service status if they satisfactorily complete their

two-year internships and meet all other requirements prescribed by the Commission.

Sec. 5. The Commission shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this order.

TO BE D SISNED THURSDAY

THE WHITE HOUSE

, 1977

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THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1977

C

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Jack Watson kach

SUBJECT:

Signing Geremony for Executive Order on Presidential Management Intern Program

Thursday Angust 25 1077 10.00 10.15

Thursday, August 25, 1977 10:00-10:15 a.m.

Rose Garden

Origin

In a speech at Syracuse University on October 16, 1976, you proposed establishment of a Federal career intern program for young men and women who have completed graduate training for a public management career.

The Executive Order you will sign today -- less than one year since you proposed the idea -- fulfills your promise by establishing the President's Management Intern Program (PMIP).

Program Details

The Civil Service Commission will coordinate the program. The Dean of a graduate program can nominate public management graduates to the Civil Service Commission, and the Commission then reviews applications and selects finalists. The finalists will also be interviewed by several Federal agencies to determine placements. Up to 250 men and women will be placed annually. Since the assignments are for two years, there will never be more than 500 enrollees at one time. For all practical purposes, the interns will be treated as regular employees; all will be appointed at GS-9 (about \$15,000), will receive health benefits, etc. At the end of the two-year assignment, interns will be eligible for regular civil service appointments without further competition.

Program Philosophy

The PMIP will create a continuing source of well-trained men and women from diverse social and cultural backgrounds to meet the increasingly difficult management challenges of the federal government. As you said in Syracuse last year, "There is a large free fund of knowledge and thinking that is untapped

in universities..." and which "can be harnessed to bring to the Government new ideas...."

According to Alan Campbell, this program is the first of several significant initiatives for improving the management and professional character of the Federal career service. CSC plans to expand the scope of cooperative programs so that graduate students can work part-time with a Federal agency while pursuing a degree. The Commission will also suggest a stronger, more broadly based program for executive development and will recommend establishment of a new executive managerial system for the top levels of the Federal Service.

Guests

The public management education community, consisting of 181 schools and educational institutions with over 25,000 students, unanimously supports this initiative. Groups represented in the audience include:

- -- Deans and directors of public administration, public policy and business administration schools;
- -- Secretaries and other federal officials;
- -- Public administration professional associations;
- -- National education associations;
- -- Minority education associations;
- -- Civil Service Commission staff who were involved in developing the program.

A more complete list is attached. not necessary - MW
Suggested Talking Points

Suggestions from Jim Fallows are attached.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON August 24, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

JIM FALLOWS Ju FROM:

SUBJECT: Signing Ceremony for Executive Order on

Presidential Management Intern Program

Griffin Smith has prepared the following talking points.

1. The creation of this internship program is one of the first concrete steps toward revitalizing the Federal personnel system. It will award two-year Federal internships to as many as 250 people each year. As you said at Syracuse in October, when you first proposed such a program:

of desire or ability of public service employ

The problem is the burdensome and irrational bureaucratic structure under the service of the s "The basic problem with government is not a lack of desire or ability of public service employees ... bureaucratic structure under which they must labor ..."

> In your visits to the Departments, you noted that the quality of the Federal government depends on the quality of the career civil service. This program will strengthen and enhance the already-high quality of that service, by offering a way to attract promising new employees specifically trained in public management.

- 2. The program is not expected to increase the size of the Federal work force. But it will encourage young people to consider a career in public service, and to demonstrate their potential for future managerial posts in the Federal government. Thus it taps a great resource: the 20,000 students who are presently enrolled in graduate-level public service training at 180 different institutions. It insures that the Federal government will be able to compete for their talents, to the benefit of all our citizens.
- 3. The large and diverse group of guests attending this ceremony shows what widespread support this program has among educators and government officials. Many members of the audience have already cooperated in developing it, and their continued cooperation is essential for it to succeed. But you do want to make a special appeal to the

heads of Federal departments and agencies who are here: you want them personally to see that the knowledge and enthusiasm and ability of these outstanding young interns are put to good use, both for themselves and for the government. You want to see appointments under this program -- not just lip service to it.

4. Your larger goal is the total revitalization, reorganization, and reform of the Federal personnel management system. When you first started saying that, everyone rushed to say how much they agreed with you. But now, Chairman Campbell says, the more specific he gets, the more these critics of the old system decide it's not really so bad after all. Perhaps that's just human nature -- in the abstract we all favor changes, but when we see how it is going to affect our own bailiwick, we get cold feet. But you know -- and your audience knows -- that some fundamental, far-reaching changes are truly needed, and you intend to persevere and see that they get done. (NOTE: Chairman Campbell is anxious for you to include some statement like this as "a signal to certain people who need a signal.")

NOTE ON AFFIRMATIVE ACTION:

Stu envisions this program as a "mechanism for recruiting" women and minorities into high government posts, and recommends that "efforts be made to hire" them during recruitment. Chairman Campbell's statements have been more cautious, stressing competitiveness and merit, and saying simply that the program is "an important and new avenue for well-qualified minorities and women to demonstrate their potential" for future government posts. Since the Executive Order itself requires only "such affirmative action as the Commission deems appropriate," you may wish to indicate your own thinking on this point.

A NOTE OF CAUTION: The Executive Order you are signing differs in one important respect from your original proposal at Syracuse: it excludes all applicants except those who have specialized in public management at graduate school. (During the campaign you said that graduate students in other fields like economics or law, as well as persons experienced in state and local government or private business, should be eligible for these fellowships.) This is not something you will want to mention, but you should be aware of it.

THE PRESIDENT HAS SEEN. THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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MEMORANDUM TO:

FROM:

Jack Watson

August 24, 1977

RE:

Meeting with Nancy Hanks, Chairman, National Endowment for the Arts and National Conncil on the Arts; Thursday, August 25, Oval Office, 2:15 - 2:30 p.m.

As you know, Nancy Hanks has served two terms (a total of eight years) as Chairman of both the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Council on the Arts. is widely regarded by people on the Hill, in the arts community and generally throughout the country as an extraordinarily able person who has done an exceptionally fine job as Chairman. Her term as Chairman expires on October 2, 1977. Though she has made no announcement of her plans, and despite the fact that there are lots of people who would like to see her continue as Chairman, Nancy thinks that eight years is long enough to serve in the job and will announce to you tomorrow her intention to leave the Chairmanship on October 2nd.

Joan Mondale and others who have worked with Nancy during the past seven months tell me that she has gone out of her way to be helpful to them in every conceivable way. It would be most appropriate for you to commend and thank her for her invaluable guidance and assistance.

I understand from Jim Gamill that no final decisions have been made regarding Nancy's successor. (Until Nancy spoke to me last week about her desire to leave at the expiration of her present term, no one really knew what she wanted to do.)

I suggest that you ask Nancy to express her views on where the agency is now; what kind of leadership it needs at this point in its history; and what her own vision is

as to the place and potential contribution of the Arts Endowment and the Arts Council in your own Administration. Though I do not know her well, she seems to me to be an extremely perceptive, thoughtful and articulate person with a strong sense of politics and government. I suspect that her comments on those subjects would be interesting and helpful to you.

Brief Background on the Council

The Endowment and the Council were created by the "National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965." Nancy's predecessor as Chairman was Roger Stevens, now Director of the Kennedy Center. They are close friends and colleagues. The primary goals of the Council are:

- -- To make the arts more available and accessible to more people;
- -- To help build the country's cultural resources, both individual and institutional; and
- -- To help preserve the nation's cultural legacy and to improve the aesthetic quality of our "manmade" environment.

The Endowment uses Federal dollars (FY 78 budget is \$137.5 million) to leverage money from the private sector, and, under Nancy's leadership, has been extremely successful in doing so. The Council also makes grants to virtually every aspect of the arts from dance, music and theater, to museums, visual arts, photography, architecture and environmental arts, radio, television, etc.

One of the Council's chief current interests is to increase and enhance the "presence" of the arts in the cities; another is to integrate the activities of the Endowment/Council with the activities of other Departments (e.g. Interior, DOT, GSA, HUD, etc.). On this latter point, Nancy believes that there is a tremendous untapped potential that is ripe for realization in your Administration.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1977

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

Bob Lipshutz Stu Eizenstat

Attached is a memorandum with talking points relating to your pending interview with Trude Feldman.

cc: Jody Powell

There we seeks Lyst & few Comments on:

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 24, 1977

TO:

ROBERT J. LIPSHUTZ

STUART EIZENSTAT

FROM:

JOYCE STARR

RE:

The President's Interview with Trudy Feldman

Points of Information:

- 1. Rosh Hashanah (literally the 'head of the year') is the Jewish New Year 5738 which falls on Tuesday, September 13. Rosh Hashanah is a mingling of joy and earnest meditation. It initiates a pensive ten day cycle concluding with the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur, the holiest day in the Jewish year.
- 2. The Commandment to the Jewish people giving instructions for the observance of Yom Kippur originates in the Book of Leviticus.
- 3. Sundown to sundown of Yom Kippur is a period of fasting. The worshippers are summoned to the Synagogue for Yom Kippur services by the sounding of the Shofar (Ram's horn) and at the conclusion of services the following sundown, the Shofar is again sounded.
- 4. "Yom Kippur" is the day on which the Jewish people will ask God to absolve them of vows falsely sworn and to inscribe them "for good" in the Book of Life. "Kol Nidre" (literally "all vows") is the universal prayer which is sung the evening prior to the Day of Atonement.

Talking Points:

- 1. It is my deepest hope that the Jewish New Year of Rosh Hashanah, 5738, will usher in a new era in the search for peace in the Middle East and throughout the world.
- 2. The period between Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur is one of soul searching and carries with it the understanding that there are honest differences and misunderstandings between men of good will.

In the relationship between the U. S. and Israel we can also find differences, but the fundamental goal, the achievement of lasting peace, is an essential bond between our two nations.

This will be a year when both our countries will be called upon for self-examination in the search for direction to lead us to this lasting peace.

- 3. I reiterate my view which I shared with the Jewish people during last year's High Holiday celebration that the security of the State of Israel must be a cornerstone of American foreign policy. As the home of the Jewish people and the realization of the survival of that people in face of the persecutions of the ages, Israel can be assured of the sanctity of that promise.
- 4. I also said in my greeting last year to the Jewish people, that the Jewish High Holidays represent an adherence to a long standing tradition of one's relationship to God and one's responsibility to mankind. It is this principle of universal responsibility that serves as the foundation of our own country's Human Rights policy.

See Attachment



Leaders, for a change.

September 14, 1976

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

TO: Editors

FROM: Joyce Starr

Press Coordinator

Jewish Community Affairs Division

The following is a revised text of Governor Carter's New Year Message to the Jewish people. It supercedes the statement mailed September 11

On the eve of the Jewish New Year, 5737, I extend my greetings to the Jewish people of America, to the State of Israel, and to the Jewish people throughout the world. The Jewish High Holidays represent an adherence to a long-standing tradition of one's relations to God and one's responsibility to mankind. It is noteworthy that thi tradition has persisted in spite of the many persecutions the Jewish people have suffered in the diaspora and in spite of the threats to their well-being in Israel.

This year finds the world anxiously awaiting peace in the Middle East. It is my view that commitment to a viable Israeli State must be a cornerstone of American foreign policy. We must supply Israel, unequivocally and in the full amount necessary, economic and military aid so Israel can pursue peace from a position of strength and be protected against any foreseeable attack.

The road to peace cannot be found by a U.S.-Soviet imposition of a settlement. I would never expect the Prime Minister or the peopl of Israel to do something I would not do as Prime Minister. Only face-to-face Arab-Israeli negotiations can build trust. There have been far too many secret undertakings, covert assurances and contradictory promises.

Peace in the Middle East depends more than anything else on Arab recognition of the right of Israel to exist as a Jewish state. There must be absolute assurance of Israel's survival and security. While there must also be a humane settlement of the Palestinian situation, the Arabs and the world must understand that the Israelis did not cause the Palestinian problem.

Finally, on the issue of basic human rights, as President of the United States I would do everything possible to encourage the Soviet Union to liberalize its emigration policies for Jewish persons. I believe that violations of human rights are no longer the internal affair of any one nation. One of the preeminent advantages I would hope to secure for our country, therefore, will be the release or freedom of Soviet Jewry.

May the year 5737 bring you a year of life and peace for your people and for all mankind.

Sincerely,

Jimmy Carter